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MARKET REVIEW

Deliveries of sugar for United States consumption through March 21, 1959 totaled 1,591,000 short tons, raw value, 56,000 tons or 3 percent below last year's. It will be recalled that a year ago the Hawaiian strike had begun and that there had been price increases in the Chicago-West and Pacific Coast territories. On the other hand, refined sugar prices have been declining this year -- a condition which generally induces buyers to purchase only to meet immediate needs. By March 23 prices had been reduced from those quoted during January by .45 cent a pound in the Chicago-West territory, .30 cent in the Northeast, .25 cent in the Southeast, and .20 cent in the Gulf and Pacific Coast territories.

The spot price of raw sugar delivered at New York has averaged 5.85 cents per pound during the first three weeks of March 1959 and at the end of this period was 5.80 cents, the lowest since December 1955. For the year to date the average has been 6.01 cents or 0.10 cent less than for the same period last year. Refined cane sugar was quoted at 9.05 cents per pound at New York as of March 23 and averaged 9.29 cents for the period January 1 - March 20, or 0.14 cent above the 1958 average for the same period. The 9.05 cent price is the lowest in New York since November 1956.

While total sugar deliveries by primary distributors during 1958 were 300,000 tons more than in 1957, over 200,000 tons of the increase occurred in consumer-size packages. Deliveries of the latter increased to all regions except the West but about 140,000 tons of the increase was in deliveries to the Southern states. Per capita deliveries of consumer-size packages to the South amounted to 38.2 pounds. In 1957 they had been 34.1 pounds or about the same as the 1949-56 average.

Total deliveries of sugar other than that in consumer-size packages were up only slightly in 1958 from 1957. Only in the North Central region was there a significant increase and most of that increase was in deliveries to wholesalers. There were no large increases nationally in direct deliveries by primary distributors to any type of industrial user but deliveries to confectioners were down rather sharply in all regions except New England. In the three preceding years deliveries to confectioners had increased substantially. The total in 1958 was slightly less than that total for 1956. On the basis of 1958 reports of deliveries by type of

buyer it would not appear that industrial users increased their inventories of sugar during 1958 and the lower volume of deliveries thus far in 1959 may reflect a reduction of stocks in consumer-size packages held by retailers and wholesalers.

It is interesting to note that both beet and cane sugar deliveries in consumer-size packages increased in 1958 and that beet sugar deliveries for industrial use increased while cane sugar deliveries for industrial use declined.

Since February 3, the price of raw sugar, f.a.s. Cuban port, destined to the world free market has been below 3.15 cents per pound and on March 25 and 26 it was 3.01 cents; not since 1941 has so low a daily spot price been quoted by the New York Exchange. The decline has been gradual and persistent since the first market days in 1959 when the price was 3.40 cents. The December 1958 average had been 3.64 cents.

The International Sugar Council met in London on February 25 and 26 and reduced "export quotas in effect" to 92 1/2 percent of basic export tonnages. In addition the Council decided that exporting countries would withhold another 10 percent of their basic export tonnages, so long as, in the view of the Council, market conditions warrant. The latter action was taken under the authority of Article 8 (2) of the Agreement. That Article permits limiting the proportion of quotas which may be exported during any part of the year, provided that no such limitations prevent the exportation, during the first eight months of the year, of 80 percent of the initial quotas. Countries with basic export tonnages of 75,000 tons or less are excluded from that provision in the Agreement; but the delegates of these countries specifically agreed to apply the withholding action to their countries.

Quotas in effect (without deduction of the 10 percent withholding) and other export entitlements to the free market, under the Agreement, total 6,390,750 metric tons, raw value. The Council estimated prospective shortfalls at 870,000 tons, of which some 350,000 tons would not be subject to redistribution. This refers primarily to the fact that France will export not more than a portion of the 380,000 tons which she is entitled to export in addition to her small quota. Accordingly, members' supplies that may be exported to the free market are about 6 million tons. Supplies available from exporting countries or areas outside the Agreement (East Germany, Argentina, India, Paraguay and Ecuador) were estimated at 325,000 tons. Total exportable

supplies were thus put at about 6,325,000 tons. World free market requirements are estimated at 5,580,000 tons. The excess of supplies over requirements amounting to about three fourths of a million tons is about in line with that indicated for 1958 at the beginning of that year by the similarly computed "excess" of 705,000 tons. Total supplies and requirements resulting in the two computations of excesses were, incidentally, at about the same levels. Of course, the underlying facts regarding availability of supplies in 1958 were different than those prevailing in 1959 and the consideration given such facts is reflected in price patterns.

In 1958, the market accepted in its stride the accession to the International Sugar Agreement of Indonesia, although it meant that sooner or later a 300,000 ton Indonesian shortfall would be reallocated to other member countries. However, when the re-allocation was made, in the fall of the year, it was ineffective. About 62,000 tons of reallocable tonnage were refused by every country with a basic export tonnage. Of 605,000 metric tons, raw value, of shortfalls declared in 1958, less than 100,000 tons were exported by reallocatees, primarily by Mexico (41,000 tons, raw value) and China (35,000 tons).

During 1958 as the anticipated deficits in the quotas of United States offshore areas materialized, the Cuban quota in the U. S. was increased by almost 500,000 short tons, raw value. Cuba filled that entire quota. However, since Cuban sugar production in 1958 had been restricted to 6,446,000 short tons of raw sugar (including sugar for liquid sugar and for livestock feed), Cuba had to manage her supplies very carefully. Cuba exported approximately her world market initial quota but practically none of the shortfall reallocations she had received.

BULK SHIPMENTS OF RAW SUGAR FROM PUERTO RICO

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During 1958 the entire movement of raw sugar from Puerto Rico was in bulk, eliminating the use of bags from all stages of storage and transportation within and from the island. Thus Puerto Rico is one of the first areas equipped to move its entire production by this modern method. Consequently, the variety of physical facilities and organizational arrangements used to accomplish this broad gauged technological change hold special interest.

Both refiners and raw sugar producers have long recognized that economies were possible through bulk handling of raw sugar. Commercial bulk sugar shipments from Cuba to the United States began in 1932 and from Hawaii in 1942. Bulk operations from Hawaii reached major proportions immediately after the war and were all inclusive by 1954 but bulk shipments to the U.S. of sugar from Cuba were about 11 percent of total shipments as late as 1957, expanding abruptly to 25 percent in 1958 when bulk supplies from Hawaii were sharply reduced.

The shipping of raw sugar in bulk from Puerto Rico began in 1947 when Central Aguirre Sugar Company experimented with bulk shipping by opening and dumping bags of sugar into the holds of a ship. They shipped approximately 11,000 tons of sugar in 1947 by this method. During the next few years improvements were made in bulk loading facilities and the amount of sugar handled in bulk increased yearly.

By 1954 Aguirre shipped a total of 130,000 tons of sugar in bulk, which included all of its own raw sugar and sugar for several other processors. In 1955 the South Porto Rico Sugar Company (Guanica) started bulk shipping operations and handled approximately 71,000 tons of raw sugar in bulk that year. Both of these terminals are located on the south coast of the island and were the only bulk sugar terminals in Puerto Rico until 1957. In 1957 Sugar Service Inc., located in the Puerto Nuevo section of San Juan, started bulk shipping operations. In 1958 the fourth terminal, located at Aguadilla, on the northwest corner of the island, began operations. Whereas bulk shipments were only 14 percent of the total raw sugar shipments in 1954, by 1958 one hundred percent of the raw sugar shipped to the mainland was moved in through these four terminals (Table 1).

Table 1.- Bulk shipments of raw sugar from Puerto Rico to U. S. Mainland

Crop year ending	Bulk terminals					Bulk as a percentage of total shipments
	San Juan	Aquadilla	Guanica	Aguirre	Total	
	1,000 short tons, raw value					
1954				130	130	14
1955			74	168	242	25
1956			133	211	344	30
1957	118		256	227	601	78
1958	250	128	162	156	696	100

With bulk terminals now in operation at southwest, southeast, northwest and northeast ports all of the raw sugar mills are within 50 miles of such facilities. Formerly some processors transported raw sugar to bulk facilities as much as 85 miles from their mills. The average distance of the mills from the terminals is about 25 miles, but since a large part of the crop is produced nearer the terminals the average distance per ton of sugar delivered is about 15 miles. During 1959 it is expected that about two thirds of the Island's sugar will be shipped from terminals on the north coast. A larger portion of this sugar will be shipped from San Juan than from the most recently completed terminal at Aguadilla.

The capital investment in the four terminals totals approximately 4.8 million dollars -- the investment per terminal varying widely because of differences in type and time of installation and the use at San Juan of a rented warehouse. The services furnished by these terminals include weighing, receiving, testing, handling in and out of warehouse and loading on ship. For these services the charges during 1958 averaged about \$2.55 per ton of sugar. The terminal at Guanica provided storage and special handling at additional charge. Both Aguirre and Guanica have a large warehouse capacity for raw sugar since the bulk terminal operations began as an adjunct to their own processing facilities. However the San Juan and Aguadilla terminals were established for the sole purpose of bulk loading of sugar. Raw sugar mills using these facilities would necessarily store their sugar at the point of production.

The following is a summary of the operating methods of the four bulk raw sugar terminals.

Handling of Incoming Sugar at Terminals

Most of the incoming sugar is received in trucks. Aguirre receives some sugar in railroad cars. The truck loads will average between 20 and 25 tons and are weighed in the vehicle on platform scales. Some trucks are of the self dumping type discharging sugar from the end or the side of the truck. Others carry boxes which are dumped by means of a hoist installed at the receiving pit. The bulk terminal at San Juan is equipped to handle only self dumping-trucks. At Aguirre sugar received in end dump trucks is sometimes unloaded directly into the warehouse.

After the vehicle is weighed it moves to the receiving pit where the sugar is dumped. At the bottom of the receiving pit the sugar falls onto a belt conveyor. At three of the terminals the sugar is conveyed to the warehouse or directly to the ship. At Aquadilla all sugar goes into the warehouse before going to the ship. At Aquadilla and at Guanica the sugar is lifted to the top of the warehouse where an overhead conveyor running the length of the warehouse distributes the sugar. At the other terminals the sugar is piled in the warehouse by means of a thrower or jetslinger which receives the sugar from the conveyor and shoots it in a stream (as far as 60 feet) to the desired space. Sugar is received and stored in the warehouse at the following rates per hour:

<u>Terminal</u>	<u>Tons per hour</u>
Aquadilla	300
San Juan	280
Guanica	120
Aguirre	120

The sugar produced by Aguirre and Guanica moves from the centrifugals on a belt conveyor to automatic weighers. Here the sugar is automatically weighed, two tons at a time, and the weight automatically recorded. The sugar is then released from the bottom of the scale on to a belt conveyor where it is moved to the warehouse or to the ship. As the sugar moves on the conveyor from the scale an automatic revolving spoon gathers a continuous sample.

At Aguirre, Aquadilla, and San Juan the samples of the incoming sugar are taken by means of a long-handled spoon which holds approximately 150 grains. As each vehicle is dumped one spoonful is taken when dump begins, one at middle of dump, and one at end of dump. At Guanica the sample is collected by a revolving spoon which continually takes a few grains from the conveyor belt and deposits them in a container. The samples are put into a bucket to accumulate a composite sample for the daily deliveries of each mill. The daily accumulations for each mill are taken to the sugar laboratory where the sugar contained in the bucket is thoroughly mixed and three samples taken. One sample is analyzed by the terminal, one sent to the mills' laboratory for analysis, and the third sample is kept in a sealed container at the terminal to be used as a referee sample. The samples are analyzed for moisture and polarization. If the terminal's analysis and the mill's analysis are within 0.2 of a degree then the

terminal's analysis is used. If there is more than 0.2 of a degree difference between the two analyses the referee sample is analyzed by the chemists of both the terminal and the mill and this analysis is final. Usually the analyses are within the 0.2 tolerance and there is no need for the third analysis.

Loading the Ships

With the exception of Aguirre the loading operations are fairly similar. Sugar in the warehouse is put into the reclaim hoppers and falls onto a conveyor belt located under the floor of the warehouse. The sugar piled over the hoppers falls by gravity and the balance is pushed into the hoppers by means of payloaders or bulldozers. The percentage of sugar flowing by gravity into the reclaim hoppers differs as between terminals. At Aquadilla and Guanica a fairly large percentage of the sugar moves in this manner since the hoppers run the length of the warehouse. One or two payloaders moves the balance of the sugar into the hopper. At Sugar Services the reclaim hopper is a small one located in the center of the warehouse. Here it is necessary to use five or six payloaders to move the sugar into the hopper. After the sugar enters the hoppers it is taken by a series of belt conveyors to the ship. These belts vary from 24 inches to 48 inches in width. At Sugar Services the warehouse is located on the dock and the ship pulls alongside for loading. At Guanica the warehouse is approximately 1,400 feet from the dock. At Aquadilla the ship is anchored at a distance of approximately 650 feet from the warehouse. In each case sugar flows from the belt conveyor to the hold of the ship through a large tube suspended from the end of the conveyor. A trimmer is attached to the end of the tube which distributes the sugar evenly in the hold.

At San Juan two holds and at Guanica three holds can be loaded at the same time. Aquadilla loads only one hold at a time but a swinging boom enables them to load more than one hold without shifting the position of the ship.

At Aguirre the loading operation, developed several years earlier than the other installations, is quite different. Sugar is moved from the warehouse to a large overhead loading bin by using payloaders to place the sugar in portable conveyors in the warehouse from where it is moved by a series of conveyors and lifts to the loading bin. From the loading bin the sugar drops by gravity into large steel buckets, each holding 2.7 tons. These buckets are hauled on railroad cars, five buckets to a car and approximately

six cars to a train. The train backs under the loading bin where the buckets are loaded from a series of hoppers. It requires about five minutes to fill a bucket but several buckets can be filled at one time. The train is then moved to the dock several hundred feet away. At the head of the dock is a scale where cars are weighed. After cars are weighed they are moved alongside ship where ships tackle is attached to buckets which are hoisted up and dumped into portable hoppers that have been placed over the holds of the ship. To each hopper is attached a trimmer which distributes sugar evenly in the hold of the ship.

The shallow draft at Guanica and Aguirre limits the size of the loads to about 9,000 tons but loads of 11,000 to 12,000 tons are made at the two northside terminals. The actual loading time for a 9,000 ton vessel at the four terminals would be:

Aquadilla	14 hours
Guanica	21 hours
San Juan	23 hours
Aguirre	44 hours

Weighing and Sampling Outgoing Sugar

Sugar being loaded on the ship is weighed by several methods. At San Juan and at Guanica the weight is measured automatically by means of a weightometer as the sugar passes a certain point on the belt conveyor. At Aquadilla the sugar is weighed on an automatic scale located at a transfer station between the warehouse and the pier. At Aguirre the railroad cars are weighed on a platform scale as they move to the dock.

Samples of outgoing sugar are taken by means of a rotating spoon that takes a continuous sample as sugar passes by on the belt conveyor except at Aguirre where one sample is taken from each bucket by means of a long-handled spoon. The outgoing weights and pol taken at the terminal are used for terminal control purposes only, since the outturn weights and pol at the refinery are the ones on which payments and shipping charges are based. Losses or gains in weight and pol as between those recorded on receipt at terminal and as reported by refineries are apportioned among the mills shipping through three of the terminals. These adjustments are made at the end of the season when all the sugar has been shipped. At the fourth terminal a charge, based on the prior years experience, is made for such losses.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
March 2, 1959	Public hearing on allotment of 1959 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area at 10 a.m. (EST) March 19, 1959 in Room 5862 South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (See March 5, 1959 Federal Register).
March 4, 1959	Permits harvesting for sugar or seed all 1959-crop acreage of sugar now growing in the Mainland Cane Sugar Area. (See March 7, 1959 Federal Register).

SUGAR STATISTICS VOLUME II REVISED

The revised Volume II of Sugar Statistics and Related Data (Statistical Bulletin No. 244) is now available for distribution. Copies may be obtained upon request to the Information Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

This bulletin contains data relative to sugar crop production, manufacturing, Government payments, returns to growers and processors, and wages for the mainland beet and cane areas, and the Hawaiian, Puerto Rican, and Virgin Islands sugarcane areas. The revised Volume II supersedes Statistical Bulletin No. 150 released in December, 1954. It is a companion to Volume I of Sugar Statistics Revised, (Statistical Bulletin No. 214) issued in July 1957, which contains distribution, stocks, quotas, prices, and international data pertaining to the administration of the Sugar Act.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE1. Highlights

a. February sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption, 545,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), down 3.6 percent from January 1959 and 12 percent from February 1958. Final data for January 1959 deliveries 565,000 tons; previously published preliminary data were 559,000 tons.

b. Primary distributors' stocks February 28, 1959 were 1,880,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), same as end February 1958, and down 36,000 tons from end January 1959. During February beet processors' stocks decreased 51,000 and mainland sugarcane processors 2,000 tons; stocks of refiners increased by 10,000 and of importers of direct-consumption sugar by 7,000 tons. Refiners' stocks on February 28, 1959 were 76,000 tons larger than a year earlier but stocks of other types of primary distributors were smaller by the same amount.

c. Quota charges, January-February 1959 were 1,275,000 short tons, raw value, 2.2 percent smaller than the same 1958 period. Charges to quotas up: Hawaii 111,000 tons, "full duty" foreign countries 64,000 tons, Puerto Rico 35,000 tons, and the Philippines 27,000 tons. Charges to quotas down: Cuba 174,000 tons, Mainland Cane Area 66,000 tons, and Domestic Beet Area 24,000 tons.

d. January 1959 sugar deliveries were larger by 12 percent than in January 1958 to the North Central region and by 3 percent to the Western region; they were smaller by 10, 5 and 2 percent, respectively, to the Southern, New England and Middle Atlantic regions. As compared with the preceding month, January 1959 regional deliveries ranged from 47 to 6 percent smaller.

e. Fourth quarter 1958 deliveries of sugar to non-industrial users were up 9.5 percent from same 1957 quarter and to industrial buyers 0.6 percent. For 1958 calendar year deliveries to non-industrial buyers were up 6.0 percent and to industrial users 0.7 percent. Among the non-industrial buyers increases to the three specified sub-groups ranged between 14.4 and 5.7 percent. For the industrial users except confectionery and related products increases ranged between 4.5 and 0.9 percent; to confectionery and related products sub-group, sugar deliveries decreased 5.1 percent.

2. Revised format for tabulations

The supply and disposition data for January 1959 (table 2) are shown in the format used first in presenting 1958 calendar year data in the February issue of Sugar Reports. To assist readers in the transition, for January identical data are shown in tables 7 through 10 in the old form. A similar procedure will be followed in the April issue of Sugar Reports, with the new format alone to be used thereafter.

Table 2.-Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January 1959.

Short tons, raw value						
Item	Beet processors	1/ Importers	1/ Mainland cane processors	2/ Refiners Raw	Refined	Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1959</u>	1,231,862	28,529	15,658	334,900	261,931	1,872,880
2. <u>Production and Move- ment</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	---	34,596	---	---	208	34,804
b. Produced from beets or cane	156,141	---	30,425	---	0)	
Less deliveries to refiners	---	---	24,835	---	---	161,731 ^{3/}
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	---	---	---	423,087 ^{4/}	---	
Less raw melted	---	---	---	468,173	---	-45,086 ^{5/}
d. Refined from raws melted	---	---	---	---	464,430	464,430
e. Adjustments	+ 14	+ 3	+22	+358	-709	-312
f. Sub-total	156,155	34,599	5,612	-44,728	463,929	615,567
g. Net supply	1,388,017	63,128	21,270	290,172	725,860	2,488,447
DISPOSITION						
3. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	104,528	29,679	2,014	100	428,735	565,056
b. Export	108	0	0	0	1,906	2,014
c. Livestock feed and other quota exempt	55	4,800	0	0	229	5,084
d. Sub-total	104,691	34,479	2,014	100	430,870	572,154
4. <u>Inventory Jan. 31, 1959</u>	1,283,326	28,649	19,256	290,072	294,990	1,916,293
Total distribution and inventory	1,388,017	63,128	21,270	290,172	725,860	2,488,447

1/ Direct-consumption sugar only.

2/ Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes the 24,835 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

Table 3. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January, 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Continental United States</u>			
Refiners' raw	100	116	- 16
Refiners' refined	430,870	459,130	- 28,260
Beet processors' refined	104,691	88,052	+ 16,639
Importers' direct consumption	34,479	31,119	3,360
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	2,014 ^{1/}	2,870	- 856
Total	572,154	581,287	- 9,133
Deliveries for:			
Export	2,014	8,450	- 6,436
Livestock feed	5,084	1,137	+ 3,947
Continental consumption ^{1/}	565,056	571,700	- 6,644
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	5,022	7,625	- 2,603
<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>2/</u>	7,622	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

^{2/} Not available.

Table 4. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners:			
Raw	290,072	218,527	+ 71,545
Refined	294,990	277,593	+ 17,397
Sub-total	585,062	496,120	+ 88,942
Beet Processors, refined	1,283,326	1,350,623	- 67,297
Importers, direct-consumption	28,649	39,161	- 10,512
Mainland sugarcane processors ^{1/}	19,256	65,628	- 46,372
Total	1,916,293	1,951,532	- 35,239

^{1/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining.

Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 5.- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January, 1959 and 1958

Item	: : 1959	: : 1958	: Change 1958 : : to 1959 :
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	30,516	22,398	+ 8,118
Domestic beet	<u>156,155</u>	<u>204,515</u>	- 48,360
Total	186,671	226,913	- 40,242
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	227	33,654	- 33,427
For direct-consumption	1,124	2,448	- 1,324
Louisiana processor-refiners	7,269	17,890	- 10,621
Florida sugarcane processors	<u>12,660</u>	<u>25,229</u>	- 12,569
Sub-total	21,280	79,221	- 57,941
Beet processors	<u>104,528</u>	<u>87,853</u>	+ 16,675
Total	125,808	167,074	- 41,266

Table 6.- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply 1/ January, 1959 and 1958

Source of supply	: : Raw sugar : 1959	: : 1958	: : Direct-consumption : sugar : 1959	: : 1958
(Short tons, raw value)				
<u>Offshore</u>				
<u>Foreign</u>				
Cuba	228,682	319,943	23,592	42,903
Philippines	49,796	36,647	231	0
Other countries	<u>53,535</u>	<u>22,723</u>	<u>7,328</u>	<u>9,380</u>
Sub-total	332,013	379,313	31,151	52,283
<u>Domestic</u>				
Hawaii	55,021	11,452	209 2/	0
Puerto Rico	10,879	0	3,445	54
Virgin Islands	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub-total	65,900	11,452	3,654	54
Total offshore	397,913	390,765	34,805	52,337
Mainland cane area	24,929	33,170	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing	<u>245</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Grand total	423,087	424,142	34,805	52,337

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers		Refiners		Total	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Short tons raw value)					
Feed	5,666	872	798	0	6,464	872
Re-export	<u>2,964</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>17,756</u>	<u>5,662</u>	<u>20,720</u>	<u>6,497</u>
Total	8,630	1,707	18,554	5,662	27,184	7,369

2/ Refined sugar received by refiners.

Table 7. -Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries, January 1959*

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1959	334,900
Receipts	423,087
Meltings	468,173
Deliveries for direct consumption	100
Deliveries for export	0
Deliveries for livestock feed	0
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	+ 358
Stocks, January 31, 1959	290,072

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 6.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74.

Table 8. -Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January 1959

	<u>Cane sugar</u>	<u>Beet sugar</u>
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Stocks, January 1, 1959	261,931	1,231,862
Production from raws melted	464,430	0
Production direct from cane or beets	0	156,141
Imported refined receipts	208	0
Deliveries for continental consumption	428,735	104,528
Deliveries for export	1,906	108
Deliveries for livestock feed	229	55
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(709)	+ 14
Stocks, January 31, 1959	294,990	1,283,326

Source: Compiled from reports on Forms SU-73 and SU-74 from cane sugar refiners and on Form SU-70 from beet sugar processors.

Table 9.--Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January 1959

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1959	28,529
Receipts	34,596
Deliveries for continental consumption	29,679
Deliveries for export	0
Deliveries for livestock feed	4,800
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	3
Stocks, January 31, 1959	28,649

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 6.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 10.--Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January 1959

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1959	15,658
Production	30,425
Deliveries:	
For further processing	24,835
For direct consumption	2,014
For export	0
For livestock feed	0
Total	26,849
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	+ 22
Stocks, January 31, 1959	19,256

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Forms 71 and 72 by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 11 - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, February 1959 and 1958 and January-February, 1959 and 1958

	1959 ^{1/}		1958	
	Feb.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.	Jan.-Feb.
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	410,556	841,526	446,101	905,347
Beet processors	98,537	203,228	139,032	227,084
Importers	33,656	68,135	37,889	69,008
Mainland sugarcane processors	2,000 ^{2/}	4,015	2,185	5,055
Total	544,749	1,116,904	625,207	1,206,494
Deliveries for:				
Export	3/	2,014 ^{4/}	4,134	12,584
Livestock feed	3/	5,084 ^{4/}	1,847	2,984
For continental consumption	5/ 544,749	1,109,806	619,226	1,190,926
1/ Preliminary				
2/ Estimated				
3/ Not available				
4/ January only 5/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.				

Table 12 - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, February 28, 1959 and February 28, 1958

	1959 ^{1/}	1958
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Refiners' raw	291,664	261,356
Refiners' refined	303,485	257,314
Beet processors	1,231,937	1,243,753
Importers' direct-consumption	35,738 ^{2/}	66,576
Mainland sugarcane processors	17,000 ^{2/}	50,784
Total	1,879,824	1,879,783

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available; estimated

Table 13.-Status of 1959 Sugar Quotas as of February 28, 1959^{1/}

				Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty:	Unfilled balance	
		Credit:		Direct-	:Within	
		for		consump-	:direct con-	
		draw-		tion from:	:sumption	
		back		offshore	:limits for	
		of		areas ^{3/}	:offshore	
Area	Quota	duty	Total		Total	areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,998,717		203,065		1,795,652	
Mainland cane	615,024		40,280		574,744	
Hawaii	1,115,479		137,336	2,561	978,143	28,842
Puerto Rico	1,166,375		81,374	20,394	1,085,001	115,719
Virgin Islands	15,905		0		15,905	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	144,121	3,126	835,879	56,794
Cuba	3,060,475	517	538,776	53,669	2,522,216	321,450
Other foreign countries	248,025	632	130,480	19,426	118,177	47,683
Total	9,200,000	1,149	1,275,432	99,176	7,925,717	570,488
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	86,867	118	30,571	3,471	56,414	6,356
Dominican Republic	71,557	436	49,470	1,070	22,523	7,691
Mexico	54,609	78	37,836	3,145	16,851	12,769
Nicaragua	12,879		3,796	2,933	9,083	7,561
Haiti	6,597		0	0	6,597	6,597 ^{4/}
Netherlands	3,592		3,584	3,584	8	8 ^{4/}
China	3,505		1,030	1,030	2,475	2,475
Panama	3,505		1,756	1,756	1,749	1,749
Costa Rica	3,498		1,106	1,106	2,392	2,392
Canada	631		631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516		515	515	1	1
Belgium	182		182	182	0	0
British Guiana	84		0	0	84	84 ^{4/}
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 ^{4/}
Total	248,025	632	130,480 ^{5/}	19,426	118,177	47,683

LIQUID SUGAR ^{6/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	1,026,041	6,944,517
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 211(a) and 212(4) as follows: Cuban for export, 3,961; for feed, 5,956; Brazilian for export, 10,856; for feed, 800; Dominican Republic for export, 5,673; for feed, 0; Mexican for export, 2,155; for feed, 784; Peruvian for export, 1,530; for feed, 0; totals for export, 24,175; for feed, 7,540; grand total, 31,715. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries," and direct-consumption sugar from Cuba entered through February 28, 1959 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through March 12, 1959; and (c) all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct-consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or certified for entry as of February 28, 1959. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 3,640; Hawaii, 62; and Republic of the Philippines, 35; total, 3,737. 4/ Applications being held pending availability of quota; Hong Kong, 22; Netherlands, 3,601. 5/ Under Section 212(1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany and from each country having entries listed above. 6/ Under Section 212(3), 2,487 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom.

Table 14.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-February 1959 and 1958

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

	: : 1959 :	: : 1958 :	: Increase : : Tons Percent : :		: Decrease : : Tons Percent : :	
Domestic beet	203,065 ^{1/}	226,818 ^{2/}			23,753	10.5
Mainland cane	40,280 ^{1/}	106,777 ^{2/}			66,497	62.3
Hawaii	137,336	26,516	110,820	417.9		
Puerto Rico	81,374	46,850	34,524	73.7		
Virgin Islands	0	0				
Philippines	144,121	117,222	26,899	22.9		
Cuba	538,776	713,110			174,334	24.4
Other foreign countries	130,480	66,703	63,777	95.6		
Total	1,275,432	1,303,996			28,564	2.2
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	30,571	8,021	22,550	281.1		
Dominican Republic	49,470	25,239	24,231	96.0		
Mexico	37,836	23,853	13,983	58.6		
Nicaragua	3,796	3,202	594	11.9		
Haiti	0	0				
Netherlands	3,584	3,313	271	8.2		
China	1,030	793	237	29.9		
Panama	1,756	953	803	84.3		
Costa Rica	1,106	0	1,106			
Canada	631	631				
United Kingdom	515	513	2			
Belgium	182	181	1			
British Guiana	0	1			1	
Hong Kong	3	3				
Total	130,480	66,703	63,777	95.6		

LIQUID SUGAR

(Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	1,026,041	1,140,624			117,583	10.0
Dominican Republic	22,889	20,168	2,721	13.5		
British West Indies	0					

^{1/} Partly estimated^{2/} Revised^{3/} No quota under effective Sugar Act

Table 15.-Status of 1959 Sugar Quotas as of March 12, 1959^{1/}

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion from offshore areas ^{3/}	Total	Within direct con- sumption limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,998,717		258,065		1,740,652	
Mainland cane	615,024		49,780		565,244	
Hawaii	1,115,479		137,685	2,910	977,794	28,493
Puerto Rico	1,166,375		95,305	26,962	1,071,070	109,151
Virgin Islands	15,905		0		15,905	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	147,550	3,141	832,450	56,779
Cuba	3,060,475	788	600,796	60,605	2,460,467	314,514
Other foreign countries	248,025	740	137,831	22,690	110,934	44,419
Total	9,200,000	1,528	1,427,012	116,308	7,774,516	553,356
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	86,867	221	30,578	3,478	56,510	6,349
Dominican Republic	71,557	436	49,470	1,070	22,523	7,691
Mexico	54,609	83	42,669	3,891	12,023	12,023
Nicaragua	12,879		5,829	4,966	7,050	5,528
Haiti	6,597		0	0	6,597	6,597 ^{4/}
Netherlands	3,592		3,584	3,584	8	8 ^{4/}
China	3,505		1,028	1,028	2,477	2,477
Panama	3,505		2,238	2,238	1,267	1,267
Costa Rica	3,498		1,106	1,106	2,392	2,392
Canada	631		631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516		515	515	1	1
Belgium	182		180	180	2	2
British Guiana	84		0	0	84	84 ^{4/}
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 ^{4/}
Total	248,025	740	137,831 ^{5/}	22,690	110,934	44,419

LIQUID SUGAR ^{6/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	1,739,582	6,230,976
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 211(a) and 212(4) as follows: Cuba for export, 5,188; for feed, 7,309; Brazil for export, 10,856; for feed, 800; Dominican Republic for export, 5,799; for feed, 0; Mexico for export, 3,200; for feed, 894; Panama for export, 706; for feed, 0; Peru for export, 1,530; for feed, 0; Total, 36,282. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries," and direct consumption sugar from Cuba entered through March 12, 1959 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through March 12, 1959; and (c) all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or certified for entry as of March 12, 1959. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption from Cuba, 4,240; Hawaii, 62; and Republic of the Philippines, 50; total, 4,352. 4/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Hong Kong, 22; Netherlands, 3,601 tons. 5/ Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany and from each country having entries listed above. 6/ Under Section 212(3), 2,487 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 180 gallons from Australia.

Table 16.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, January 1959

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweight, refined equivalent					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	91062		4340		95402
ME	47924		1440		49364
MASS	393683		8600		402283
N H	25039				25039
R I	37634		1800		39434
VT	15999		5000		20999
TOTAL	611341		21180		632521
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	554050		44774		598824
N Y	1219054	10044	87917		1317015
PENN	703621	11390	133862		848873
TOTAL	2476725	21434	266553		2764712
N CENTRAL					
ILL	418829	402210	729	8671	830439
IND	173002	56519		4	229525
IOWA	31911	88917	340	600	121768
KAN	44770	41124		2	85896
MICH	229574	152358	1240		383172
MINN	24565	183710			208275
MO	178996	49674	1100	480	230250
NEBR	28119	80813			108932
N DAK	11	25894			25905
OHIO	494662	81592	2140	1	578395
S DAK	857	22248			23105
WISC	62986	98025			161011
TOTAL	1688282	1283084	5549	9758	2986673
SOUTHERN					
ALA	164867			5766	170633
ARK	54860	3000			57860
DEL	15540				15540
D C	35072		3560		38632
FLA	119311		115656	15617	250584
GA	323250		17605		340855
KY	136570		4990	1070	142630
LA	238279		2	2387	240668
MD	230402		17972		248374
MISS	130219			2275	132494
N C	217989		40547		258536
OKLA	75332	20942			96274
S C	121201		6082		127283
TENN	195249		352		195611
TEXAS	504167	68955	5492	1010	578614
VA	137475	8000	55009	4	200578
W VA	62621	350	3735		66706
TOTAL	2762404	101247	271092	28129	3162872
WESTERN					
ARIZ	26142	15426			41568
CALI	400581	255154			655735
COLO	3621	60619		2	64242
IDAHO	1989	16331			18320
MONT	1283	26898			28181
NEV	5814	4095			9909
N MEX	7467	15995			23462
ORE	37661	40448			78109
UTAH	5754	38936			44690
WASH	36613	74633	11969		123215
WYO	837	7624			8461
ALASKA	2377	2015			4392
TOTAL	530139	558174	11969	2	1100284
GRAND TOTAL	8068891	1963939	576343	37889	10647062

Table 17.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, January 1959 and 1958

Thousands hundredweight, refined equivalent

	Beet processors		Cane sugar refiners		Importers of D.C.sugar		Mainland cane sugar mills		Total	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
New England										
Connecticut			91	98	4	1	*		95	99
Maine			48	52	1				49	52
Massachusetts			394	409	9	10	*		403	419
New Hampshire			25	26		*			25	26
Rhode Island			37	43	2	1			39	44
Vermont			16	20	5	4			21	24
Total			611	648	21	16	*		632	664
Mid-Atlantic										
New Jersey			554	570	45	17			599	587
New York	10	54	1,219	1,255	88	24			1,317	1,333
Pennsylvania	12	21	704	749	133	141	*		849	911
Total	22	75	2,477	2,574	266	182	*		2,765	2,831
North Central:										
Illinois	402	322	419	424	1		9	13	831	759
Indiana	57	85	173	188			*		230	273
Iowa	89	69	32	43	*	2	1		122	114
Kansas	41	33	45	53		1	*		86	87
Michigan	152	43	229	189	2	2		17	383	251
Minnesota	184	81	24	38		1			208	120
Missouri	50	54	179	169	1	*	*	1	230	224
Nebraska	81	61	28	29		1			109	91
North Dakota	26	20	*	*					26	20
Ohio	81	78	495	479	2	2	*	*	578	559
South Dakota	22	18	1	2					23	20
Wisconsin	98	55	63	83				3	161	141
Total	1,283	919	1,688	1,697	6	9	10	34	2,987	2,659
Southern										
Alabama			165	191			6	*	171	191
Arkansas	3	1	55	79				*	58	80
Delaware			16	14					16	14
Dist. of Columbia			35	37	4	3			39	40
Florida			118	110	116	183	16	8	250	301
Georgia			324	332	17	14			341	346
Kentucky		2	137	156	5	2	1	2	143	162
Louisiana			239	251	*		2	3	241	254
Maryland			230	277	18	20		*	248	297
Mississippi			130	161			2	*	132	161
North Carolina			217	214	41	67			258	281
Oklahoma	21	16	75	89				*	96	105
South Carolina			121	116	6	8			127	124
Tennessee			196	226	*	1	1		197	227
Texas	69	103	505	565	5	2		*	579	670
Virginia	8		137	145	55	52	*		200	197
West Virginia	*		63	60	4	4			67	64
Total	101	122	2,763	3,023	271	356	28	13	3,163	3,514
Western										
Alaska	2		2						4	
Arizona	16	15	26	25					42	40
California	255	259	400	420			*	*	655	682
Colorado	60	42	4	6					64	48
Idaho	16	18	2	2					18	20
Montana	27	18	1	2					28	20
Nevada	4	2	6	4					10	6
New Mexico	16	15	8	14					24	29
Oregon	40	35	38	26					78	61
Utah	39	32	6	6					45	38
Washington	75	82	36	38	12				123	120
Wyoming	8	8	1	*					9	8
Total	558	526	530	543	12	3	*	*	1,100	1,072
Grand Total	1,964	1,642	8,069	8,485	576	566	38	47	10,647	10,740

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 18.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, fourth quarter 1958 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES						
Product or business of buyer	Beet (Total)	Cane (Total)	Imported : D.C. (Total)	Total All sugar	Liquid sugar ^{2/} included in totals Beet	Cane
Hundredweight, refined equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	2,078,957	2,793,131	67,722	4,939,810	37,190	327,243
Confectionery and related products	1,159,663	2,519,190	161,031	3,839,884	13,567	617,564
Ice cream and dairy products	674,811	889,796	24,895	1,589,502	155,164	509,733
Beverages	1,029,252	3,120,859	134,326	4,284,437	106,240	1,746,274
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	1,077,076	1,741,238	327,570	3,145,884	173,917	675,501
Multiple and all other food uses	415,041	1,204,543	1,096	1,620,680	9,133	343,819
Non-food products	11,829	172,301	32,572	216,702	0	32,937
<u>Sub-total</u>	6,446,629	12,441,058	749,212	19,636,899	495,211	4,253,071
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	15,713	237,564	2,350	255,627	413	11,404
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	3,854,414	9,323,373	483,167	13,660,954	43,020	21,619
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,330,231	4,874,384	109,040	6,313,655	2,702	15,732
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	117,082	370,198	13,019	500,299	2,839	522
<u>Sub-total</u>	5,317,440	14,805,519	607,576	20,730,535	48,974	49,277
TOTAL DELIVERIES	11,764,069	27,246,577	1,356,788	40,367,434	544,185	4,302,348
Deliveries in consumer- size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	2,034,608	11,852,629	136,257	14,023,494		
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	2,120,950	2,136,065		4,257,015		

^{1/} Represents approximately 97.26 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.^{2/} Refined equivalent.

Table 19.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1958 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1957

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweight, refined equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,939,810	170,795	1,174,270	1,965,557	896,287	732,901
Confectionery and related products	3,839,884	413,505	1,513,697	382,144	272,671	257,867
Ice cream and dairy products	1,589,502	62,833	367,199	602,071	290,351	267,048
Beverages	4,284,437	144,989	999,416	1,068,381	1,434,763	636,888
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	3,145,884	142,894	803,307	740,291	730,715	728,677
Multiple and all other food uses	1,620,680	30,582	671,378	570,159	112,784	235,777
Non-food products	216,702	4,110	69,987	56,132	85,596	877
Sub-total	19,636,899	969,708	5,599,254	6,384,735	3,823,167	2,860,035
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	255,627	25,608	65,537	19,145	44,688	100,649
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	13,660,954	635,906	1,726,615	5,150,139	4,301,676	1,846,618
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	6,313,655	406,906	1,401,805	1,922,290	1,866,531	716,123
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	500,299	11,692	149,372	96,315	132,864	110,056
Sub-total	20,730,535	1,080,112	3,343,329	7,187,889	6,345,759	2,773,446
TOTAL DELIVERIES	40,367,434	2,049,820	8,942,583	13,572,624	10,168,926	5,633,481
Percentage change from fourth quarter 1957						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	- 2.9	- 8.7	- 5.8	- 5.5	+ 3.1	+ 4.3
Confectionery and related products	-10.1	- 4.6	-15.6	- 5.8	-16.0	+ 2.7
Ice cream and dairy products	+18.3	+ 5.1	+ 6.7	+18.9	+18.6	+41.7
Beverages	+ 3.3	+12.0	- 1.4	0.0	+ 6.7	+ 7.9
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+ 4.4	+ 0.3	- 1.6	+ 8.9	+ 3.9	+ 8.7
Multiple and all other food uses	+16.1	-19.6	+ 4.4	+25.1	+ 4.4	+46.4
Non-food products	-16.3	- 3.4	-27.4	+36.7	-25.6	-57.9
Sub-total	+ 0.6	- 2.5	- 6.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.1	+11.4
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+17.6	+ 7.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+39.9	+29.3
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+ 8.5	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+19.0	+ 9.8	- 7.4
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+11.8	+ 2.9	+ 5.6	+14.3	+16.5	+12.0
All other deliveries, in- cluding deliveries to Government agencies	+ 5.4	- 2.5	- 5.6	+11.7	+16.5	+ 5.7
Sub-total	+ 9.5	+ 2.2	+ 2.3	+17.5	+12.0	- 1.5
TOTAL	+ 5.0	- 0.1	- 3.0	+ 9.4	+ 8.4	+ 4.7

Table 20. -Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) fourth quarter 1958

<u>Area</u>	<u>Cane sugar</u> (hundred weight,	<u>Beet sugar</u> refined equivalent)	<u>Total</u>
United States	11,988,886	2,034,608	14,023,494
New England	783,756	-	783,756
Middle Atlantic	2,536,068	400	2,536,468
North Central and West, combined*	3,903,676	1,996,144	5,899,820
South	4,765,386	38,064	4,803,450

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total reported distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,152,460; West, 1,747,360.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 21.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) calendar year 1958

<u>Area</u>	<u>Cane sugar</u> (hundredweight,	<u>Beet sugar</u> refined equivalent)	<u>Total</u>
United States	49,132,308	8,830,995	57,963,303
New England	3,031,599		3,031,599
Middle Atlantic	9,832,327	400	9,832,727
North Central and West, combined*	15,873,853	8,653,434	24,527,287
South	20,394,529	177,161	20,571,690

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 16,836,294; West, 7,690,993.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 22.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and type of sugar, calendar year 1958 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES						
Product or business of buyer	Beet (Total)	Cane (Total)	Imported, D.C. (Total)	Total All sugar	Liquid sugar included in totals	
					Beet	Cane
	Hundredweight, refined equivalent					
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	6,957,644	11,151,637	864,042	18,973,323	143,354	1,310,139
Confectionery and related products	3,482,202	9,093,629	1,961,013	14,536,844	49,617	2,496,957
Ice cream and dairy products	2,401,009	4,042,722	428,822	6,872,553	727,728	2,402,537
Beverages	3,523,305	14,340,998	1,204,724	19,069,027	532,672	7,123,521
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies	6,295,095	6,565,834	2,162,947	15,023,876	1,753,003	2,897,889
Multiple and all other food uses	1,223,298	4,866,297	59,261	6,148,856	54,435	1,582,034
Non-food products	34,632	682,458	424,006	1,141,096	0	126,728
Sub-total	23,917,185	50,743,575	7,104,815	81,765,575	3,260,809	17,939,805
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	84,425	857,446	29,731	971,602	2,516	44,320
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	12,619,872	39,796,325	3,308,075	55,724,272	173,388	84,721
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	4,531,416	19,079,446	435,045	24,045,907	8,278	88,970
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	515,315	1,163,714	22,855	1,701,884	2,442	627
Sub-total	17,751,028	60,896,931	3,795,706	82,443,665	186,624	218,638
TOTAL DELIVERIES	41,668,213	111,640,506	10,900,521	164,209,240	3,447,433	18,158,443
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	8,830,995	48,600,315	531,993	57,963,303	-	-
Bulk deliveries	8,013,560	7,976,480	-	15,990,040	-	-

^{1/} Represents approximately 97.0 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Refined equivalent.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 23.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1958 and percentage change from calendar year 1957

Product or business: of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweight, refined equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	18,973,323	700,697	4,868,095	7,362,215	3,577,007	2,465,309
Confectionery and related products	14,536,844	1,579,459	6,699,579	4,366,384	1,071,787	819,635
Ice cream and dairy products	6,872,553	313,095	1,672,729	2,316,367	1,522,142	1,048,220
Beverages	19,069,027	704,318	4,580,947	4,330,037	7,336,851	2,116,874
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	15,023,876	491,814	2,971,063	3,119,097	2,841,840	5,600,062
Multiple and all other food uses	6,148,856	149,476	2,691,987	2,068,592	407,690	831,111
Non-food products	1,141,096	14,651	286,830	223,564	611,270	4,781
Sub-total	81,765,575	3,953,510	23,771,230	23,786,256	17,368,587	12,885,992
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	971,602	107,106	238,334	92,439	172,318	361,405
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	55,724,272	2,596,245	7,499,805	18,779,698	19,361,905	7,486,619
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	24,045,907	1,547,849	5,460,441	6,825,264	7,534,959	2,677,394
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	1,701,884	45,331	429,248	268,552	499,939	458,814
Sub-total	82,443,665	4,296,531	13,627,828	25,965,953	27,569,121	10,984,232
TOTAL DELIVERIES	164,209,240	8,250,041	37,399,058	49,752,209	44,937,708	23,870,224

Percentage change from calendar year 1957

<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+ 1.9	- 1.3	- 3.0	+ 7.8	- 1.3	+ 1.3
Confectionery and related products	- 5.1	+ 0.6	- 4.4	- 7.3	-10.8	- 2.0
Ice cream and dairy products	+ 4.3	- 4.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.0	+10.2	+ 6.1
Beverages	+ 0.9	+ 9.4	- 3.7	+ 4.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+ 1.9	+ 6.6	- 0.5	+ 2.4	+14.4	- 2.8
Multiple and all other food uses	+ 3.3	- 6.6	+ 1.7	+ 0.4	-11.3	+33.1
Non-food products	+ 1.9	-17.6	- 0.1	+44.5	- 6.6	-18.9
Sub-total	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	- 2.5	+ 2.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.3
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+14.4	+ 2.4	+ 5.7	+27.7	+20.4	+19.1
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+ 5.7	+ 1.7	+ 3.8	+10.6	+ 6.5	- 3.6
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+ 7.7	+ 1.8	+ 5.7	+ 7.5	+13.2	+ 1.8
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	- 9.7	+11.6	-20.6	-20.2	+13.4	-12.8
Sub-total	+ 6.0	+ 1.9	+ 3.6	+ 9.4	+ 8.4	- 2.2
TOTAL	+ 3.3	+ 1.7	- 0.3	+ 6.1	+ 5.7	- 0.3

Table 24. -Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1958 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1957

Product or business : of buyer :	United : States :	New : England :	Middle : Atlantic :	North : Central :	South : West :	
Hundredweight, refined equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,089,179	42,257	201,375	435,799	258,295	151,453
Confectionery and related products	95,886	3,992	50,938	27,219	6,735	7,002
Ice cream and dairy products	28,788	1,465	3,327	10,623	8,076	5,297
Beverages	112,812	2,976	36,434	42,952	9,246	21,204
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	181,203	912	28,156	49,540	58,291	44,304
Multiple and all other food uses	152,519	6,054	64,587	47,575	22,133	12,170
Non-food products	238,678	22,350	87,801	62,125	64,602	1,800
Sub-total	1,899,065	80,006	472,618	675,833	427,378	243,230
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	27,679	1,210	1,451	13,890	5,075	6,053
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	83,999	1,065	17,888	50,464	8,059	6,523
Sub-total	111,678	2,275	19,339	64,354	13,134	12,576
Total sales	2,010,743	82,281	491,957	740,187	440,512	255,806
<u>Percentage change from fourth quarter 1957</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+27.3	+31.4	+27.8	+26.1	+22.6	+38.3
Confectionery and related products	+ 3.0	-13.6	-11.2	+21.8	+57.2	+55.7
Ice cream and dairy products	- 3.6	+ 1.8	-42.2	-14.0	+ 9.8	+78.5
Beverages	+ 0.9	+ 4.2	+ 5.5	+11.3	-34.5	- 2.0
Canned bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+ 2.4	-27.7	+28.7	+30.3	- 4.9	-18.7
Multiple and all other food uses	+31.1	+ 1.0	+90.2	+ 3.2	- 1.4	+54.6
Non-food products	+ 5.0	-38.7	+42.2	+ 9.9	- 9.1	+21.6
Sub-total	+17.9	- 5.7	+26.8	+20.8	+ 9.2	+20.1
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-26.1	-11.4	-45.8	-20.1	-40.6	-19.1
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+60.8	-23.9	+75.4	+55.4	+111.1	+50.0
Sub-total	+24.5	-17.7	+50.2	+29.1	+ 6.3	+ 6.3
Total	+18.2	- 6.0	+27.6	+21.4	+ 9.1	+19.3

Table 25.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1958 and percentage change from calendar year 1957

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
<u>Hundredweight, refined equivalent</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,237,930	165,147	766,324	1,707,276	1,011,538	587,645
Confectionery and related products	431,515	21,512	233,003	124,782	28,706	23,512
Ice cream and dairy products	173,031	7,802	26,356	69,146	46,226	23,501
Beverages	433,093	16,043	120,691	171,744	54,584	70,031
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies preserves, etc.	634,251	5,091	101,846	165,614	161,945	199,755
Multiple and all other food uses	578,146	23,959	231,343	182,602	88,599	51,643
Non-food products	938,454	95,517	304,825	237,432	291,977	8,703
Sub-total	7,426,420	335,071	1,784,388	2,658,596	1,683,575	964,790
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	127,964	4,100	8,982	62,390	19,912	32,580
All other deliveries including deliveries to Government agencies	242,909	5,391	51,100	138,595	24,580	23,243
Sub-total	370,873	9,491	60,082	200,985	44,492	55,823
TOTAL SALES	7,797,293	344,562	1,844,470	2,859,581	1,728,067	1,020,613
<u>Percentage change from calendar year 1957</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+21.1	+30.5	+13.8	+10.8	+19.5	+37.1
Confectionery and related products	+ 7.5	- 1.1	+ 0.2	+13.6	+42.8	+36.0
Ice cream and dairy products	-14.3	-10.8	-32.3	- 6.6	-23.1	+17.5
Beverages	+ 1.2	- 6.6	+11.9	- 1.5	- 9.0	+ 2.1
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+10.4	+16.2	+15.0	+19.5	- 1.6	+12.0
Multiple and all other food uses	+27.8	+23.7	+101.0	- 7.1	+ 4.4	+41.1
Non-food products	+13.6	-20.4	+31.3	+23.1	+ 6.7	+22.0
Sub-total	+16.3	+ 5.4	+19.9	+15.0	+11.5	+27.5
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	- 7.4	-30.3	-32.3	+ 4.3	-35.1	+14.2
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+42.5	+24.2	+66.9	+32.6	+45.0	+65.9
Sub-total	+20.2	- 7.2	+36.9	+22.3	- 6.6	+31.2
Total	+16.5	+ 5.0	+20.4	+15.5	+10.9	+27.7

Table 26. -Sugar Prices

	Raw cane			Refined beet, quoted wholesale (gross) ^{1/}		
	N.Y.	World	Freight	Eastern	Chicago-	Pacific
	duty	fas.	insurance		West	Coast
	paid	Cuba	Cuba to			
			New York			
	Cents per pound					
1954-58 monthly av.	6.13	3.73	0.42	8.53	8.46	8.73
1957 monthly av.	6.24	5.16	0.44	8.63	8.62	9.02
1958 monthly av.	6.27	3.50	0.36	8.61	8.68	9.13
1958						
March	6.03	3.42	0.35	8.50	8.58	9.00
April	6.21	3.45	0.36	8.65	8.65	9.00
May	6.29	3.47	0.38	8.65	8.83	9.18
June	6.27	3.42	0.36	8.65	8.85	9.20
July	6.28	3.50	0.35	8.65	8.85	9.20
August	6.28	3.46	0.36	8.65	8.85	9.20
September	6.37	3.48	0.35	8.65	8.65	9.20
October	6.47	3.41	0.38	8.65	8.65	9.20
November	6.35	3.42	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20
December	6.44	3.64	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20
1959						
January	6.15	3.27	0.38	8.79	8.79	9.20
February	5.99	3.11	0.36	8.65	8.65	9.20
Last 12-month av.	6.26	3.42	0.37	8.65	8.72	9.16
	Prices (continued)					
	Refined cane, quoted wholesale (gross) ^{1/}			Refined retail		
	New		Chicago-	Pacific		U.S.
	York	Gulf	West	Coast		average
	Cents per pound					
1954-58 monthly av.	8.90	8.73	8.67	8.82		10.76
1957 monthly av.	9.15	8.95	8.82	9.12		11.03
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.08	8.89	9.21		11.26
1958						
March	9.15	8.95	8.78	9.10		11.10
April	9.15	8.95	8.85	9.10		11.14
May	9.24	9.13	9.03	9.28		11.16
June	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30		11.30
July	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30		11.34
August	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30		11.38
September	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.30		11.38
October	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20		11.38
November	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20		11.38
December	9.35	9.15	8.91	9.20		11.38
1959						
January	9.35	9.25	9.05	9.20		11.38
February	9.28	9.20	8.85	9.20		
Last 12-month av.	9.30	9.13	8.93	9.22		11.30 ^{2/}

1/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepaid" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any.
(For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9.) 2/11-month average

Table 27.-Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	processors	refiners	processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1954-58 monthly av.	507	168	269 ^{1/}	824
1957 monthly av.	504	164	296 ^{1/}	800
1958 monthly av.	517	187	267 ^{1/}	835
1958				
March	457	5	268	1,065
April	516	31	276	960
May	508	73	277	856
June	539	54	270	704
July	597	31	278	508
August	587	16	272	282
September	567	104	245	174
October	556	601	247	583
November	467	630	273	1,066
December	505	460	262	1,232
1959				
January	464	156	295	1,283
February 2/	425	50	303	1,232
Last 12-month av.	516	184	272	829

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 28 .-Raw sugar receipts within the quota, continental United States, by port of entry, area of origin, and months, 1958

(1,000 short tons, raw value)

Month	Port of entry									Total
	New	Phila.	New	San		Balti-	Sav-	Galves-		
	: York :	: Pa. :	: Orleans :	: Francisco :	: Boston :	: more :	: annah :	: ton :	: Other :	
<u>Hawaii</u>										
Jan.	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	11
Feb.	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	15
Mar.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
April	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
May	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
June	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	15
July	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	91
Aug.	--	11	--	81	--	--	--	21	--	113
Sept.	9	9	--	56	--	11	--	19	--	104
Oct.	--	26	--	64	--	--	--	26	--	116
Nov.	16	13	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	92
Dec.	--	5	--	50	--	6	--	--	--	61
Total	25	64	--	446	--	17	--	66	--	618
<u>Puerto Rico</u>										
Jan.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Feb.	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	28
Mar.	25	9	--	--	--	--	--	11	6	51
April	51	30	--	--	--	--	--	20	6	107
May	18	44	--	--	--	--	--	21	5	88
June	23	11	9	--	--	21	--	12	5	81
July	27	--	--	--	--	22	--	26	7	82
Aug.	23	--	--	--	--	44	--	12	6	85
Sept.	23	31	5	--	--	20	--	--	--	79
Oct.	31	--	6	--	--	21	--	--	--	58
Nov.	--	25	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	37
Dec.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	238	150	20	--	--	140	--	113	35	696
<u>Virgin Islands</u>										
Aug.	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
<u>Republic of the Philippines</u>										
Jan.	29	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	38
Feb.	48	14	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	79
Mar.	90	17	--	10	--	16	--	--	1	134
April	44	22	15	23	--	15	--	--	--	119
May	60	14	--	14	--	28	--	--	*	116
June	74	15	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	98
July	92	23	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
Aug.	80	20	5	--	--	--	3	--	--	108
Sept.	53	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Oct.	47	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
Nov.	19	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	23
Dec.	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Total	640	145	23	47	4	94	3	--	1	957
<u>Cuba</u>										
Jan.	95	84	77	--	35	23	10	30	--	354
Feb.	44	43	89	--	44	28	20	9	1	278
Mar.	37	23	125	--	48	10	34	22	5	304
April	29	22	136	16	37	24	8	12	*	284
May	31	16	99	23	28	--	28	5	1	231
June	13	30	169	58	28	20	16	31	3	368
July	16	38	116	--	37	22	21	12	1	263
Aug.	--	16	127	--	33	--	33	--	1	210
Sept.	31	43	133	--	17	22	36	--	2	284
Oct.	38	19	65	--	48	--	36	--	6	212
Nov.	51	36	20	--	44	28	10	--	--	189
Dec.	45	14	11	--	8	7	4	--	--	89
Total	430	384	1,167	97	407	184	256	121	20	3,066
<u>Full duty countries</u>										
Jan.	14	--	7	--	--	8	--	--	--	29
Feb.	6	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Mar.	4	6	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	19
April	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
May	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
June	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
July	2	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Aug.	--	9	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	14
Sept.	5	3	4	--	6	6	--	--	--	24
Oct.	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Nov.	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
Dec.	42	6	2	--	10	5	--	--	--	65
Total	108	41	29	--	23	19	--	--	--	220
<u>Total for all areas</u>										
Jan.	138	84	84	11	35	40	10	30	--	432
Feb.	115	68	93	15	44	45	20	20	1	421
Mar.	156	55	129	10	53	26	34	33	12	508
April	124	80	151	39	37	39	8	32	6	516
May	109	74	99	37	28	28	28	26	6	435
June	110	56	178	73	28	50	16	43	8	562
July	137	61	124	91	37	44	21	38	8	561
Aug.	103	56	141	81	35	44	36	33	7	536
Sept.	121	102	142	56	23	59	36	19	2	560
Oct.	122	49	71	64	48	21	36	26	6	443
Nov.	115	74	20	63	48	40	10	--	--	370
Dec.	91	25	13	50	18	18	4	--	--	219
Total	1,441	784	1,245	590	434	454	259	300	56	5,563

* Less than 500 tons.

Table 28--Raw sugar receipts within the quota, continental United States, by port of entry and area of origin, 1958 (continued)

(1,000 short tons, raw value)

Area of origin	Port of entry									
	New York	Phila. Pa.	New Orleans	San Francisco	Boston	Balti- more	Sav- annah	Galves- ton	Other	Total
Hawaii	25	64		446		17		66		618
Puerto Rico	238	150	20			140		113	35	696
Virgin Islands			6							6
Republic of the Philippines	640	145	23	47	4	94	3		1	957
Cuba	430	384	1,167	97	407	184	256	121	20	3,066
Full duty countries	108	41	29		23	19				220
All areas	1,441	784	1,245	590	434	454	259	300	56	5,563

Table 29.--Direct consumption sugar receipts, continental United States, by port or Customs District of entry, area of origin, and months, 1958

(1,000 short tons, raw value)

Area of origin	Port or Customs District of entry									
	New York	Balti- more	Phila. Pa.	Wilmn., N.C.	Chas., S.C.	Boston	Florida Customs Dist.	Va., Customs Dist.	Wash.& Oregon Cus. Dist.	Other
Hawaii									12	12
Puerto Rico	63	32	24							8
Republic of the Phillipines	*	4	2						10	7
Cuba	1	83	34	29	11	9	135	53		20
Full duty countries	39	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
All areas	103	138	62	29	11	9	135	53	23	36
Months										
January	7	8	6	4	2	2	14	9	1	*
February	8	15	5	9	1		15	9	1	2
March	9	19	5	6	2	*	14	6	1	2
April	12	14	4	3		2	19		1	3
May	11	15	10	2	1		15	5	1	4
June	12	14	7	-	1	2	15	11	1	10
July	6	13	3	4	1		13	4	4	4
August	9	16	11	1	3		13	2	4	4
September	13	17	3				13	5	4	6
October	5	2	2			3	4	2	1	*
November	3	3	3				*		2	1
December	8	2	3	*			*		2	15
Total	103	138	62	29	11	9	135	53	23	36

* Less than 500 tons





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.
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